

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. **(currently amended)** A method for forming a multicellular ceramic article, the method comprising:
  - a. forming a mixture of components comprising inorganic ceramic powder materials, a binder, an aqueous solvent for the binder, and an oil-based component having a flash point;
  - b. mixing and plasticizing the components to form a plasticized mixture;
  - c. shaping the plasticized mixture into a green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article;
  - d. drying the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article;
  - e. removing a portion of the oil-based component from the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article by flowing a heated gas longitudinally through the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article, wherein the heated gas is flowed at a rate of 0.2 to 8 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) per 90 cubic inches of the green honeycomb article; and,
  - f. firing the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article having a portion of the oil-based component removed to form the multicellular ceramic article.
2. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 1 wherein the multicellular ceramic article is a cellular monolith.
3. **(canceled)**
4. **(canceled)**
5. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 4 wherein the heated gas is flowed at a rate of 4 to 8 scfm per 90 cubic inches of the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article.
6. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 5 wherein the heated gas is at a temperature which heats the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article below the flash point of the oil-based component.
7. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 6 wherein the gas is at a temperature which can heat the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article to between 110°C to 165°C.

8. **(original)** The method of claim 7 wherein the heated gas is air.
9. **(original)** The method of claim 8 wherein the air is maintained at a temperature of between 120°-140°C.
10. **(original)** The method of claim 7 wherein the heated gas is nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>).
11. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 10 wherein the N<sub>2</sub> is maintained at a temperature of between 155°-160°C.
12. **(original)** The method of claim 10 wherein the N<sub>2</sub> gas is recirculated.
13. **(original)** The method of claim 1 wherein at least 70% of the oil-based component is removed.
14. **(original)** The method of claim 13 wherein at least 85% of the oil-based component is removed.
15. **(original)** The method of claim 14 wherein at least 95% of the oil-based component is removed.
16. **(original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the portion of oil-based component that is removed is reused in step a.
17. **(canceled)**
- 18-27. **(canceled)**
28. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the aqueous solvent is water.
29. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the binder is a cellulose ether binder.

30. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the binder comprises methylcellulose or a methylcellulose derivative.

31. **(currently amended)** A method for forming a multicellular ceramic article, the method comprising:

forming a mixture of components comprising inorganic ceramic powder materials, a binder, an aqueous solvent for the binder, and an oil-based component having a flash point; mixing and plasticizing the components to form a plasticized mixture; shaping the plasticized mixture into a green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article; then removing at least 70% of the oil-based component from the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article by flowing a heated gas longitudinally through the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article for less than or equal to about 1 hour, wherein the heated gas is flowed at a rate of 0.2 to 8 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) per 90 cubic inches of the green honeycomb article; and, then firing the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article into the multicellular ceramic article.

32. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 31 wherein at least 85% of the oil-based component is removed prior to the firing.

33. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 31 wherein at least 95% of the oil-based component is removed prior to the firing.

34. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 31 wherein the heated gas is flowed longitudinally through the green ~~ceramic~~ honeycomb article for less than 15 minutes.

35. **(canceled)**

36. **(canceled)**

37. **(currently amended)** A method for forming a multicellular ceramic article, the method comprising:

forming a mixture of components comprising inorganic ceramic powder materials, a binder, an aqueous solvent for the binder, and an oil-based component having a flash point; mixing and plasticizing the components to form a plasticized mixture; shaping the plasticized mixture into a green honeycomb article comprising longitudinal cells; then

positioning the green honeycomb article on a support device such that the longitudinal cells are arranged vertically; then

forcing a heated gas vertically through the longitudinal cells of the green ceramic honeycomb article, wherein the heated gas is flowed at a rate of 0.2 to 8 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) per 90 cubic inches of the green honeycomb article; then

firing the green ceramic honeycomb article into the multicellular ceramic article.

38. **(new)** A method for forming a multicellular ceramic article, the method comprising:

forming a mixture of components comprising inorganic ceramic powder materials, a binder, an aqueous solvent for the binder, and a component having a flash point;

mixing and plasticizing the components to form a plasticized mixture;

shaping the plasticized mixture into a green honeycomb article; then

flowing a gas through the green ceramic article and controlling the temperature and the velocity of the gas sufficient to heat the green honeycomb article to remove at least a portion of the component, followed by cooling of the green honeycomb article; and, then

firing the green honeycomb article into the multicellular ceramic article.